1 1 JUN 1984

MEMORANDUM	FOR:	Chairman,	Security	Committee

FROM:

Director of Security

SUBJECT:

Leaks (U)

REFERENCE:

Memorandum for Chairman/SECOM from DCI,

dated 8 June 1984, same subject

1. Paragraph 2 of reference directs that you render a report as to the status of investigation of possible leaks in CIA including the use of the polygraph. The following paragraphs detail information relative to this Agency's investigation of leaks that may be pertinent to the formulation of your report. (S)

- 2. During the period 1978 to present, a total of six Agency employees were identified as having made unauthorized disclosures to members of the news media. In three cases the information was initially developed through polygraph examinations. Two of the individuals identified resigned, one retiree was disapproved for rehire as a contract annuitant, one individual was allowed to retire but was reduced one grade on retirement, one individual was given five days leave without pay and departed the Agency shortly thereafter, and one individual was delayed in converting from contract to staff status until it was determined that his participation was secondary to the primary culpable individual. The latter individual was an employee of another agency when the leak occurred. (S)
- 3. Questions concerning unauthorized disclosure of classified information are an integral part of both the entry on duty and reinvestigation polygraph examinations. Part of the reinvestigation polygraph examination is specifically designed to determine if an individual has provided classified information to the media. Through our security education program, each employee is indoctrinated relative to his or her responsibility to protect classified information. From the time he or she enters on duty with this Agency, each individual is made aware that the reinvestigation process, including polygraph examination, is in part, to determine if the individual has provided classified information to an unauthorized person. This awareness is a significant deterrent factor enjoyed by this Agency over those agencies that do not have a polygraph program.

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- 4. Due to the consistently wide dissemination of information determined to have been leaked, it is a rare occurrence when the number of suspects in a leak investigation can be narrowed to a small enough number for polygraphing to be considered as a prudent course of action. In 1983 only one case resulted in polygraphing and was in conjunction with a Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) investigation of a leak. In 1984 to date only in one case, which is current and ongoing, is polygraphing planned. However, in 1982 two of the individuals cited in paragraph 2 were detected in routine pre-entry on duty polygraph examinations. This serves to point out the spinoff effect of the Agency's polygraph program as a detector of and deterrent to leakers. (S)
- 5. Since January 1983 the Office of Security has processed over 182 media articles containing purported and perceived passages that were initially thought to be based on classified information which originated within the CIA. Each article was evaluated to authenticate that classified CIA intelligence had been compromised. This culling process resulted in determining that 74 cases or 40.6 percent of all cases evaluated contained leaked CIA classified information. These cases were internally investigated by the Office of Security and reported to the Office of General Counsel for referral to the Department of Justice.
- 6. Fifty reporters working for 25 different media outlets have been responsible for these stories. Eighty percent of all leak stories have come from five major media outlets:

Media Outlet	Number of Articles/Reports
Washington Post CBS News New York Times Washington Times Aviation Week	86 23 18 11 9

The remaining media outlets (20) have averaged 1.5 leak articles during the past 18-month period. (S)

7. Forty-nine percent of all leak articles for the same period come from 10 reporters:

Reporters	Number of Reports	
	4 8 7 7 7	25X1

2

Reporters		Number of Reports	
		7 5 4 4 3 3	25X ⁻
The remaining 40 reporters during the period. (S)	were responsible	e for one or two stories	
8. Several new patter one, there have been sever Record has been used as an information. The most record.	al instances where avenue for disc	reby the Congressional losing classified	
			25X1
9. Arms control inte disclosure articles of arm within the past 18 months.	s control intell	igence have occurred	
•	•		25X ²
forwarded to the Departmen someone within the Intellicontrol intelligence is control intelligence is controled to the Office of General Controled than as individual articled Intelligence/Arms Controled is willing to assist the Experspective in addressing	t of Justice. In the second se	with access to arms ag their viewpoint by een recently forwarded the Department of es as a package rather Chief/Directorate of aff has stated that he etice in gaining a	25X1
intelligence issues.			25X1

		25 X 1
cated to contain firs	Sixteen articles have been authenti- st-time reporting of CIA classified infor- is were written by:	25X1
Reporters	Articles	
	5 2 1 1 1 1 1 1	25X 1
have originated from briefings from CIA of	ation suggests that some of these leaks may Congressional committees which received fficials. The articles detected in 1983	
resulted in leads that	at the origin of the disclosures was in the	25X1

14. The Office of Security has also obtained other ingative leads and patterns of disclosure on other reporters	vesti-
gative leads and patterns of disclosure on other reporters	25X1
15. Other cases have been investigated and the result forwarded to the Office of General Counsel for referral to Department of Justice. Offhand, no other clear-cut patter come to mind. If you need more information, please let me (C)	the